FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Sazama, Team Leader, Bureau of Land Management, 2505 South Townsend, Montrose, CO 81401; phone 970–249–6047.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM's new grazing administration regulations (43 CFR Part 4100), which became effective August 21, 1995, provide for the development of Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Grazing Administration. In Colorado, BLM intends to develop these standards and guidelines through the BLM's planning process. Incorporating standards and guidelines into existing plans will require some form of plan modification, ranging from simple plan maintenance to plan amendment. Resource Management Plans to be modified are: Glenwood Springs, Grand Junction, Gunnison, Kremmling, Little Snake, Northeast, San Juan/San Miguel, San Luis, and Uncompange Basin RMPs. Two other RMPs that are currently being completed, the Royal Gorge RMP and White River RMP, will also be modified, as appropriate. Modifying all of Colorado BLM's RMPs at the same time is intended to streamline efforts and to provide for a broader view of rangeland ecosystems.

At this point, it is uncertain what level of plan modification will be needed, plan maintenance or plan amendment. Similarly, the level of environmental analysis appropriate under the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR Part 1500) may vary. Should it be determined that no environmental impact statement is needed, NEPA analysis will be accomplished via an environmental assessment.

Public input on standards and guidelines for Colorado was received at a series of workshops conducted in early September 1995. Input has also been received from Colorado BLM's Front Range, Southwest and Northwest Resource Advisory Councils.

This notice invites additional public comment on the proposal to develop standards and guidelines and to modify the affected Resource Management Plans. Public comment is invited on the issues to be addressed and alternatives to be considered in the Environmental Impact Statement or other NEPA analysis.

Issues preliminarily identified include: the effect that adoption of the standards will have on uses of public land, the effect that adoption of the proposed guidelines will have on grazing management and livestock

operations, and the need for flexibility in standards and guidelines.

Three preliminary alternatives have been identified: the continuation of current management as provided for in existing land use plans, the application of the fallback standards and guidelines contained in the regulations (No Action), and the adoption of standards and guidelines developed locally and in consultation with Colorado BLM's three Resource Advisory Councils.

The NEPA analysis will be conducted using an interdisciplinary team that includes persons trained in archaeology, economics, plant ecology, hydrology, soil science, range management, and wildlife management.

Dated: October 26, 1995.

Donald R. Glaser,

State Director, Colorado.

[FR Doc. 95–27583 Filed 11–7–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–JB–P

## **Bureau of Reclamation**

Southern Nevada Water Authority Treatment and Transmission Facility, Clark County, Nevada

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of draft environmental impact statement and notice of public hearings.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, and the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) have prepared a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) on a new water treatment and transmission facility (TTF) proposed by SNWA. The SNWA proposes to construct an intake structure, water treatment facility and associated transmission pipelines to treat and convey Colorado River water from Lake Mead to the Las Vegas Valley. The DEIS describes and presents the environmental effects of six alternatives, including no action, associated with the construction and operation of the proposed TTF. The Federal Actions would be the issuance of permits, rightsof-way, and modification of existing water delivery contracts.

**DATES AND LOCATIONS:** There will be five public hearings at the following locations:

- Boulder City Hall, City Council Chambers, 401 California Avenue, Boulder City, NV.
- Cashman Field Center, Meeting Rooms 101–102, 850 Las Vegas Boulevard North, Las Vegas, NV.

- Cashman Field Center, Meeting Rooms 101–102, 850 Las Vegas Boulevard North, Las Vegas, NV.
- North Las Vegas City Library, Community Room, 2300 Civic Center Drive, North Las Vegas, NV.
- Henderson Convention Center, 200 South Water Street, Henderson, NV.

Dates and times of the hearings will be announced in the local media. A 90day public review period commences with the publication of this notice. Written comments will be accepted by Reclamation at the address noted below.

Reclamation at the address noted below. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Thomas H. Shrader, Manager, Environmental Compliance Group, Bureau of Reclamation, Attention: Mr. James P. Green LC-2206, P.O. Box 61470, Boulder City, Nevada 89006-1470, Telephone: (702) 293-8519; or Mr. David Connally, EIS Manager, Southern Nevada Water Authority, 1850 East Flamingo Road, Suite 234, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119, Telephone: (702) 732-1982. Copies of the DEIS are available for inspection at the above addresses and at libraries in the project vicinity. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DEIS evaluates the effects of the construction and operation of a new water TTF to divert existing State of Nevada allocation of Colorado River water from Lake Mead, treat it, and convey it to the Las Vegas Valley, Nevada. Three issues are related to water facility infrastructure in the Las Vegas Valley. First, the Valley is dependent on a single water treatment and delivery facility for 85 percent of its water. Second, the capacity of the existing facility to deliver Colorado River water will be insufficient to meet projected water demands by the year 1997, and third, the existing water facility infrastructure cannot provide full access to Nevada's Colorado River water allocation under the current pattern of seasonal water use. With these considerations in mind, the SNWA conceived of the TTF as an independent facility for the treatment and transmission of Colorado River water to the Valley. The goal of the proposed SNWA-TTF project is:

To develop a reliable and demandresponsive municipal water system that will supplement the existing Southern Nevada Water System during periods of curtailed production or system failure, and provide the State of Nevada full access to its Colorado River water allocation.

Results of supply and demand projections for the SNWA service area suggest that summer shortages due to insufficient facility capacity could occur as soon as the summer of 1997 unless system improvements are made. Current improvements to the existing Southern Nevada Water System may prolong the ability of the SNWA purveyors to provide adequate water supplies to the year 2000.

Six alternatives, including no action, are considered in the DEIS. Three alternatives propose a new intake structure at Saddle Island, with pumping stations, buried pipelines, construction of a new tunnel or use of an existing tunnel, a new water treatment facility (WTF), and a distribution system in Las Vegas Valley. Two other alternatives propose tapping into existing piping in underground chambers in the west wall of Black Canyon below Hoover Dam, an underground pumping station, tunnels, buried pipelines, a new WTF, and a distribution system in the Valley. The two alternative families share common elements. The preferred alternative proposes a new intake structure at Saddle Island, pumping stations, buried pipelines, use of an existing tunnel, a new WTF, and a distribution system in the Las Vegas Valley.

Environmental consequences that would result from the alternatives, but could be mitigated to a level of insignificance by implementation of mitigation measures, include: biological resources, cultural resources, noise and vibration, recreation, traffic, and water resources. Environmental consequences that would remain significant after implementation of mitigation measures include: aesthetics, air quality, and land use and socio-economics. There would be beneficial impacts to land use and socio-economics, associated with provision of water to lightly-developed areas, obviating the need for water wells, and provision of water supplies for potential economic diversification in the project area.

Those wishing to schedule time, in advance, to make oral comments at a particular hearing should contact the Bureau of Reclamation and indicate at which session the speaker wishes to appear. Speakers will be called in order of their requests. Requests to speak may be made at each session and will be called after advance requests. Oral comments will be limited to 10 minutes per individual.

Dated: October 24, 1995. William E. Rinne,

Director Resource Management and Technical Services.

[FR Doc. 95-27699 Filed 11-7-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-94-P

## Fish and Wildlife Service

## **Receipt of Applications for Permit**

The following applicants have applied for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.):

Applicant: Carlos Diez, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL PRT– 808254

The applicant requests a permit to export carapacial scute samples from hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbircata*) to Dr. Ohtaishi, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan for use in age determination research. This notice covers activities conducted by the applicant for a five year period.

Applicant: The Hawthorn Corporation, Grayslake, IL, PRT-722075

The applicant requests a permit to reexport and reimport tigers (*Panthera tigris*) and progeny of the animals currently held by the applicant and any animals acquired in the United States by the applicant to/from worldwide locations to enhance the survival of the species through conservation education. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant over a three year period.

Applicant: Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, FL, PRT– 677336

The applicant requests a permit to export and re-import non-living museum specimens of endangered and threatened species of plants and animals previously accessioned into the permittee's collection for scientific research.

Applicant: Svend & Lilli Kristensen, Brandon, FL, PRT-703702

The applicant requests a permit to reexport and reimport captive-born leopards (*Panthera pardus*) and progeny of the animals currently held by the applicant and any animals acquired in the United States by the applicant to/from worldwide locations to enhance the survival of the species through conservation education. This notification covers activities conducted by the applicant over a three year period.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 420(c), Arlington, Virginia 22203 and must be received by the Director within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, *subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act*, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 420(c), Arlington, Virginia 22203. Phone: (703/358–2104); FAX: (703/358–2281).

Dated: November 3, 1995.

Caroline Anderson,

Acting Chief, Branch of Permits, Office of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 95-27628 Filed 11-7-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

Availability of an Environmental Assessment and Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for the Endangered Smith's Blue Butterfly and Other Species of Special Concern on the North of Playa Project, Sand City, California

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

**SUMMARY:** D.B.O. Development Company of Pacific Grove, California, (applicant) has applied to the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for a 5-year incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The Service proposes to issue an incidental take permit and provide assurances for the endangered Smith's blue butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes smithi), endangered sand gilia (Gilia tenuiflora ssp. arenaria), threatened Monterey spineflower (Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens), proposed endangered black legless lizard (Anniella pulchra nigra), and candidate sandmat manzanita (Arctostaphylos pumilla) and Monterey ceanothus (Ceanothus rigidus) on the proposed 33acre North of Playa Redevelopment project site in Sand City, Monterey County, California. The proposed permit would be effective upon issuance for species currently listed under the Act. For unlisted covered species, the permit would become effective upon their listing under the Act. Plants would be covered to the extent that take is prohibited by the Act.

This notice opens the comment period on the joint Environmental Assessment (EA) and permit application package, which includes the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and Implementation Agreement (IA). All